The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. $1.50 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1875. NO. 10.

M'Kean Miner.

Published Every Thursday.

H. F. BARBOUR,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1.50 Per Year, In Advance.

Fifty cents will be added on all subscriptions when payment is delayed over three months.

ADVERTISING TERMS:

Legal, Official and Translent Advertising, per square—three times or less $2.00, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Local Notices 10 cents per line for one insertion, 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, 10 cents per line.

Professional Cards, five lines or less, per year, $5 00.

Rates for display advertisements on application.

JOB PRINTING.

We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and excellent Presses and are prepared to do

HAND BILLS,
LAW CARDS
BOOKS
CIRCULARS,
CARDS,

And, in fact all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON L. HAMLIN & SON,

Law & Land Office.

AGENCY OF THE

Keating Lands

Situated in the Counties of M'Kean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & KILLIKEN,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to their care

OFFICE—Up stairs in Startwell Block, on Main Street

W. J. KILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to the profession.

Office—Ford Building.

Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA

R. H. ROSE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

SMETHPORT, PA.,

Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

P. R. COTTER,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

All business entrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

S. D. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,

Will attend promptly to all calls in his profession.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,

Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,

Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,

Resident Surgeon P. & E. R. R. Co.,

15 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.

Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

Miscellaneous.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the

Prothonotary's Office in the Court House.

ROBT C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

Williamson Dec. 21, 1874.

New Cabinet Shop

The undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand, opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Walters—he is prepared to sell Chairs of most every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of

Furniture, Picture Frames, &c.

WM. SPECHT.

SMETHPORT, Feb. 4, 1869.

The Rivals.

A king of a most royal line
Stood at his gates, as history saith;
His stretched his hand, he made the sign
To put a captive there to death.

As those who can no further fly
Turn sharp and grasp the deadly swords,
So the poor wretch about to die
Abused the king with bitter words.

"What does he say?" the king began.
To whom his jargon was unknown.
His Vizier, a kind-hearted man,
Who knew that language like his own.

Answered him: "Oh, my lord!" he cries,
"Who slay their hasty hands from blood—
God made for such men Paradise:
He loves, He will defend the good."

The king's great heart was touched at this:
"The captive's blood shall not be shed."
Then—for a serpent needs must hiss—
A rival of the Vizier said

"It is not decorous that we
Whose blood comes down from noble springs—
No matter what the end may be,
We should speak truth before our kings.

"The man who kneels requited love
Abused our gracious, clement lord.
There was no blessing, O Vizier—
There was a curse in every word."

Sternly to him the king: "I see.
You speak the truth, no doubt; but still
His falsehood better pleaseth me,
For he means good, and you mean ill.

"If I should punish, as I might
(Be thankful that I am not just),
Your head, when I commanded 'Smite'
Would roll before me in the dust!"

AN EMPTY-HEADED FOP.

"Nell, what is Walter Grantley coming here for every evening? I hope you are not encouraging him in any attentions he may pay you."

"Why should I not encourage him, Uncle Charles? I respect and like him."

"Respect him! A walking tailor's advertisement! An empty-headed fop!"

"You are very severe, Uncle Charles. Mr. Grantley dresses well, but with no more attempt at display than any young man of his age and appearance is justified in doing. And he is by no means empty-headed. He has read much, has seen the world at home and abroad, and converses well, far better than any other gentleman who visits here."

"Humph! All of which means that he has succeeded in fascinating you. I expect you to marry, Nell. You cannot waste the whole of your young life with an old fellow like me. But I would like to see you the wife of a solid man—a good business man—one able to carry on my business when I am dead—a man like James Nelson."

Ellen Baldwin kept a profound silence, her eyes fastened upon her sewing.

"I know he is not handsome, and is nearly forty. His clothes are not made in the latest fashion, and he is sometimes rough in speech. But he is a thorough business man, able to take care of your fortune, and even to increase it. He would make the best of husbands, and, Nell, he loves you."

"Not at all, Uncle Charles. Mr. Nelson has done me the honor of proposing to marry me, but love has nothing to do with the matter. And I neither like nor trust him."

"Not trust him! Why, Nell, he has almost the entire control of the warehouse! I have gradually left everything to him. Not trust James Nelson. You must be insane."

"I am perfectly sane. You are the best judge of Mr. Nelson's business powers, and I would not presume to question your ability to manage your own affairs; but I spoke of my life, my happiness, and I would not trust neither to his tender mercies."

"Preferring Walter Grantley?"

"Yes. He has asked me to be his wife, but I, knowing your prejudice against him, have told him he must win your cordial liking before I consent to be his wife. I could not be happy if you were not friends with my husband, Uncle Charles."

Mr. Baldwin looked at his niece with glistening eyes. As she was entirely independent of his control, rich by right of an inheritance from her father, though his own companion for nine years, this marked deference to his wishes touched him deeply. He was a self-made man, lacking refinement, not well educated, but with a money-making capacity, and he had the too common contempt for young men who, like Walter Grantley, were college graduates, and paid attention to dress, to books, to the niceties of etiquette and conversation.

"You know, Nell," he said, after a moment of silence, "that I have only your interest at heart."

"I do not need to be told that," his niece said, warmly. "Have you not been father and mother to me since my own parents died? My hope is, that knowing I love Walter, you will also learn to respect and like him. He labors under the disadvantages of wealth, having independent means, but he was in business for a long time before a legacy from his grandfather gave him sufficient employment in managing the real estate and stocks in which it was invested. Try to like him, Uncle Charles, for my sake."

"Well, I will try. But I wish it was James. I could like him without trying."

Not long after this conversation, while her own heart was very happy in her love and her uncle's kindness, Nellie saw that a change had come over Mr. Baldwin. He had always been a genial man, with kindly impulses, friends with all the world, proud of the prosperity that was of his own hands, but he became very grave and quiet, even sad, absorbed in papers, and evidently deeply troubled. Nell worried over the change, but waited to know the cause.

The knowledge came one evening when Walter Grantley was making a call. True to his promise, Uncle Charles was trying to be friends with the young man, and that he was succeeding was proved by his speaking in his presence.

"Bad news, Nell," he said heavily. "I am a ruined man!"

"You, Uncle Charles?"

Nell's arms were around his neck, while his hand was taken in a cordial grasp by Walter.

"My dear sir," Walter said, in a tone of warm concern, "I hope it is not so bad as that."

"But it is," was the broken reply. "If I do not see my way out of the muddle in a few days, the old house of Baldwin must go into bankruptcy."

"There is my money, Uncle Charles," said Nell.

"God bless the child! Do you think I will touch that! No, no. I am past seventy, and if I must go down, I will not drag your young life with me. But I can't understand it all. Everything seems to have gone on well, and yet we cannot meet our obligations."

"Fraud!" suggested Walter.

"But where? Nelson is as puzzled as I am."

Walter Grantley frowned a little, but by a few questions and an unfeigned interest soon drew from Mr. Baldwin a long story of the perplexities and the gravity of the danger menacing him. Nell sat silent, her heart swelling with pride as she noted her uncle's gradual growing respect for his companion's opinions, as the clear, searching questions revealed his intelligent comprehension of the state of affairs. It was late in the evening when they separated; but, early in the morning, Walter received a little note from Nell.

"Uncle Charles is very ill. He wishes to see you. Can you come?

"NELL."

In answer to the summons, Walter was soon at the bedside of the invalid. He was very ill, gradually losing control of his own thoughts, but he seemed to wish Walter to examine his business. By a great effort he wrote a paper appointing the young man his representative until he was better, and before noon delirium held him fast. For many long days Nell scarcely left the sick room, save for a few hurried interviews with Walter. The old man, exhausted by his unwonted anxiety and application to business, after years of comparative idleness, lay between life and death, fighting a violent attack of fever. Even when the raving was over and he knew Nell again, he lay in a state of pitiable weakness, unable to keep up a settled train of thought for two minutes together, and still in danger of sinking into a death sleep.

Walter came often at night to take Nell's place in the sick room, and give her some hours of sorely-needed rest, and friends were plenty to help in nursing. Still, it was more than six weeks after the evening when he opened his heart to Walter Grantly, before Mr. Baldwin seemed to remember his business perplexities. But one night, when all the household slept, the invalid seeing Walter seated beside him, said, in a low weak voice.

Is the warehouse closed?"

"Closed? No indeed. Business was never more prosperous."

"But how?"

"Are you able to hear about it? You have been very ill, and must be patient. Will it not be enough to-night to know that all is going on well?"

"I am stronger than you think. Tell me how you saved the old ship from wreck."

"I took control at once, as you gave me authority to do. Before my grandfather's death, and the legacy that made it unnecessary for me to work, I was bookkeeper in a large warehouse similar to yours, for six years, and had a knowledge of the business. An examination of your books soon convinced me that they had been falsified to a frightful extent, and that checks drawn upon your bank, in your name, had been used for other purposes than the payment of the obligations of the business."

"How could that be? James Nelson alone had signed checks."

"Exactly so; and James Nelson has been systematically defrauding you for about fifteen years."

"Impossible!"

"Quite true. When he found I was searching the matter to the bottom, he pocketed his ill-gotten gains and absconded. As you were too ill to give the order for any pursuit, I let him go."

"But the money? How can all be going on well if he has taken it with him? There was a deficiency of thirty thousand dollars for immediate obligations."

"And having this sum idle in the bank, I took the liberty of investing it in your business."

"You threw in your fortune to help a sinking ship!"

"The ship was not sinking, but fairly afloat, and I consider the money well invested. I have long wanted to buy a partnership in a business I understand, having no love for an idle life, and I hoped you would not repay this loan, but allow it to give me the right to help you on yet in business. There is an opening even now, that needs only a little capital to largely increase the business, and I waited for your authority to purchase it."

The old man's eyes sparkled as Walter clearly explained the nature of the proposed enlargement of the warehouse business.

"It has been Mr. Nelson's policy to keep all such opportunities hidden from you," Walter said, "knowing that such alterations would involve such an examination of the books as would expose his frauds. But there is no need now to fear to open the books for any eyes."

"Thanks to you!"

"If you will. You know what is the dearest wish of my heart, Mr. Baldwin. I love Nell, and I am fully able to give her a home as luxurious as your own, without touching her own fortune. I know that you have thought me a drone in the world's hive, unworthy of the love of such a woman, not fit to be trusted with her welfare. I will not deny that the hope of winning your approval has been my great stimulus in the efforts I have made regarding your perplexities. I have taken up steps that will not bear full investigation. I have rid you of a robber who was ruining you under the guise of friendship, and I most earnestly desire my reward."

"Nellie?"

"Nellie and the right to be your son at home—your partner in business. Let me take the burden of care from your shoulders to mine, that are young and strong, and in return ask for the advantage of your experience, and the wisdom only years will give. I have stabred your ship through this storm, but I am not presumptuous enough to suppose that alone I could carry it safely over all the intricacies of business."

"Be it as you will. I am gaining in strength every day. We will have a wedding here. Let Nell stay in her old home, Walter! There is room enough for all, and I cannot hope to be here many years."

"I will never ask her to leave you. I want you to gain a son, not lose a daughter."

"Heaven bless you for all. My first care shall be to settle the new partnership, and we will have a sign painted 'Baldwin & Grantley'"

"But you are weary now. Sleep while I sit here and dream of my own happiness."

And in the morning when Walter told Nellie all, she beat over her uncle to whisper her happiness, and hear him say heartily:

"I shall get well fast, Nell, and we will have a grand wedding. He is a noble fellow, that Walter of yours, and never again will I call him an empty-headed fop."

What It Would Do.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* advances the theory that if the names of all the zymotic diseases which kill us—such as scarlet fever, typhoid fever, etc., and which are as familiar to us as "household words"—were dropped, except for professional purposes, and all deadly fevers were termed "the plague," we should more readily realize the danger arising from the neglect of sanitary preventions. In the middle of the last century, 1760, the writer says, all London was thrown into alarm by a rumor that the plague had broken out in St. Thomas's hospital. An advertisement was immediately published in the London *Gazette*, signed by the physicians and surgeons of the hospital, denying that there was any foundation for the report, but in the meantime the Londoners had wisely provided themselves with disinfectants, and we read in the *Annual Register* of that date that the demand for rue and wormwood in Covent-garden market on one morning advanced the prices of these articles almost fifty per cent., and the gardeners' servants were employed all the day in carrying those commodities to market. A similar panic with regard to fever and diphtheria at the present time, might not come amiss here in the New World. A like rush for soap and scrubbing brushes would probably prove in the end a very wholesome "scare." Panics, of course, are at all times to be deplored, but a moderate panic that will alarm the people into greater cleanliness, a more stringent sanitary law, and a closer regard to sanitary measures, is at all times beneficial and advantageous.

A Story for Teachers.

A certain faithful teacher determined, in his school of twenty-six pupils, to stop whispering entirely. Having forbidden it, he made it his chief business one day to watch for violations of his rule. He observed one or two only. On the next day, there was scarcely an offense; and, on the third, he gave special attention, but perceived none at all. He determined to make thorough work; he had devoted himself three days to the accomplishment of his purpose, and he flattered himself that he had succeeded. But, determined to leave no chance for doubt, at the close of school on the third day, he passed to each pupil a small slip of paper, and requested each one who had whispered that day to put a certain mark on this paper. The pupil's name was not to appear on the paper, the object being not to catch the offenders, but to furnish testimony to the success of the attempt. The teacher immediately collected the papers, but thought it prudent not to examine them until he was alone. When he reached his room and made the examination, he found that only twenty-five out of twenty-six, according to their testimony, had whispered that day! This story has a moral; in fact it has several, but we leave our readers to make their own reflections.

FAMINE IN THE EAST.

The People of Asia Minor Terribly and Fatally Stricken.

The *Levant Herald* publishes distressing accounts of the famine in Asia Minor. The prospect is represented as appaling. The visitation of famine which came upon the people of Angora, in Asiatic Turkey, some few months since, and which then pressed so heavily on the impoverished population of that once famous market place, was temporarily relieved by government aid and the charity of foreigners. Its effects remained, notwithstanding. The poverty of the people has been gradually extending, until now we have the fact that grim want, followed by disease and death, has invaded the wretched homes of those who inhabit the poverty-stricken territory which is known as Anatolia—the western extremity of Asia, and, in its most extended application, identical with Asia Minor. This country includes six Turkish pashalics. Anatolia is included between the thirty-sixth and forty-second parallels of north latitude and between the twenty-sixth and forty-first meridians of east longitude. The Ottoman Turks constitute about nine-tenths of the population. There are many Greeks, Israelites, Armenians, Koords, and some few Zingari. Agriculture, as a practical art, is wholly unknown. The principal industry of the people consists in growing crops for wine and oil, and in weaving carpets and shawls. The country was known to the Romans, and so well that they traversed it in every direction. Of late years its material resources have almost entirely disappeared under the combined influence of a heavy imperialist taxation and the peculations of a host of greedy officials.

A very late report from the scene says: The present famine has already been reported to the outside world. An English gentleman, who had just returned to Constantinople from Asia Minor, writing on the 16th of November, speaks of the calamity in the following words: "The need for help continues to be great. At Angora, 3,000 persons are dependent for their daily bread on charity. The governor of the place is doing his utmost, and deals out some three-quarters of a pound of flour daily to each of these poor people out of the supplies which reach him. The vineyards of the district were laden with fruit, but as there was no one to gather it, it was rotting away. Cold has already set in, and as the winter advances the want of means wherewith to procure fuel will make itself felt. Portions of Galatia are high uplands, and the cold in these districts is severe in winter. The poverty of the people is greater after so long a period of famine. Touching incidents have been related to me which reveal the misery which prevails in these regions better than any labored account of it. An English friend, who had occasion to travel through the country during the summer, met two children, a boy of nine, with his sister, about four, trying in their simplicity to make their way down to Smyrna, where they had relatives, in order to flee from the land of death. The same friend, when relieving a hungry crowd, heard a Moslem woman exclaim, "That is the kind of infidel I should wish for my father." Another English friend, who had distinguished himself for his efforts for the famine distress, has had his feet kissed again and again by the objects of his kindness."

The City's Lost Children.

The New York *Tribune* remarks that, excluding from the army of lost children the 4,000 inmates of the House of Refuge, and other Reformatory institutions, there remains the fact that one-fourth of the children in New York alone are absolutely given over to poverty, to the temptation of every course and brutal vice. In fact one-fourth of the children in New York city are in rags, in hunger, and absolutely unable to learn how to earn an honest living or to gain one rational idea of the God who made them.

We do right, the editor says, to pity Charley Ross taken from his comfortable home, and loving parents. But these other souls who have lost their way, belong by right to an honest, intelligent, virtuous life, and their father is God. Have we no outcry, no money, no pity for them? In Philadelphia, where $30,000 were (justly and generously) raised promptly to save one child, there are 11,600 vagrant children utterly neglected, no effort being made there as here by industrial schools to rescue them to the State and humanity. There are several of these schools now in this city, but not enough to reach a tithe of the children. There is many an idle woman, too, with means and culture and religious purpose, whose heart is wrung with pity to-day for Charley Ross, whom she cannot help. We only point out to her these thousands of other lost little ones to whom she can give more than home or life, and commend them to her thoughts.

CHINESE MAXIMS.—1. Let every one sweep the snow from his own door, and not busy himself about the frost on his neighbor's tiles.

2. Great wealth comes by destiny; moderate wealth by industry.

3. The ripest fruit will not fall into your mouth.

4. The pleasure of doing good is the only one that does not wear out.

5. Dig a well before you are thirsty.

6. Water does not remain in the mountains, nor vengeance in great minds.

A Romantic Marriage.

The Chicago *Tribune*, in a sketch of Larkin G. Meade, the sculptor, tells this romantic story:

Mr. Meade was left in charge of the United States Consulate at Venice during Mr. Howell's bridal trip home to America. Everybody who has been in the quaint old city of the Adriatic will remember the crowds that of an evening promenade on the beautiful piazza of San Marco. While residing in Venice the youthful artist met a lady whose perfection of form, flashing eye, classic face and elegant bearing toward her associates, made a case of desperate love at first sight. But of the lady the artist knew nothing whatever; he could not speak a word of her language; he was a stranger in a strange land; and how to make himself known to the object of his ardent affections was the problem not only of the hour, but of week after week, perhaps month after month.

Of course, his own promenades on the plaza were long and frequent, and, taking care not to be observed, every meeting with his inamorata only increased the ardor of his affections. In due time Mr. Lincoln appointed the Hon. Francis Colton, of Galesburg, Ill., to the Venetian Consulate, and on his arrival in Venice Mr. Meade returned to his studio in Florence, where he had already acquired some celebrity as a sculptor. But absence from the home of his unknown divinity was intolerable to the young artist. He went back to Venice and there told his story to his friend and countryman, Mr. Colton, whose sympathy and kind offices were at once enlisted in behalf of the disconsolate lover. The interpreter and assistant of Mr. Colton was a member of one of the oldest noble families of Venice, and without at first knowledge of the object of the request, he was commissioned to find out who the lady was that had so unconsciously captivated the heart of the American artist. She was found to be both in her connections and culture all that could be desired, and now the problem was how to make the lady acquainted with the character, social standing and prospects of her lover. In time this was sufficiently accomplished to warrant a meeting of the parties most in interest, but all talking had to be done through an interpreter, for neither could speak a word of the other's language. A very romantic kind of courtship, surely; but Cupid has a thousand little arts by which he wins susceptible hearts beside those which men and maidens vainly strive to conceal under the forms of speech. To cut short our story, Mr. Meade was accepted, and then a new obstacle was thrown in their way. The lady was a Roman Catholic; her intended was not. By the laws of the church ruling in Venice no priest was permitted to unite them in marriage. The Pope was appealed to in vain to grant a dispensation in their favor; but love breaks all barriers. A civil marriage, permitted under Victor Emmanuel, was performed for them in Florence, and soon after a Catholic Bishop in England, in accordance with the principles of the lady, made their marriage and their happiness complete.

Business Periods.

Perhaps ten years measure the average life of a business generation, says the *Phrenological Journal*. Each new set of men growing up under like usage and maxims runs a like round of experience, expend their resources in the hope of winning, with the odds of ninety-five in the hundred against them, and at the end of that time all but five per cent. sink into the abyss of bankruptcy. The general suspension of specie payment by the banks and the general failure of business men in 1827, 1837, 1847, 1857, is familiar history. The effects of the crisis of 1827 are nearly forgotten now. The almost universal bankruptcy of 1837 hurt the country immeasurably. Many a man still thinks of that time with a shudder. The revulsion came when the State banks, stimulated by government deposits, undertook to fulfill the offices previously performed by the Bank of the United States, from which the funds were removed by General Jackson; and in the midst of large speculative adventures in land, which widened the derangement of business, greatly increased the volume of obligations and intensified the general distress. Men were not only ruined, but were bewildered as well. They saw no future escape from the slough of despond they were wallowing in. Business revived very slowly, and did not recover the ordinary measure of activity before the fated tenth year arrived; and in the collapse of 1847 many strong houses went down finally. Of the panic of 1857, the Bank Commissioner of the State of New York, in his report made the following year, said: "The crash fell like a thunderbolt from a clear sky."

Scene of the Explosion.

Scutari, which has just been visited in such a melancholy and fatal manner by a powder magazine explosion, which destroyed over 200 lives, is one of the most flourishing commercial centers in West Turkey. Its merchants are wealthy. They export valuable commodities to Trieste, Venice and Avions, and import, in return, silk fabrics and other articles for sale in the Turkish bazaars. A lofty height near to the town is crowned by a citadel, containing the residence of the governor, a barracks and an arsenal. The population numbers about forty-five thousand.

Is There a Cure For Typhoid?

A London writer describes a complete cure effected upon him under an attack of typhoid fever, by the well-known process of "packing," the patient being swathed in a wet sheet and then a blanket wrapped round him over the sheet. "The sheet is removed every ten minutes or quarter of an hour. It will be found that each sheet will reduce the fever from three to seven degrees. This process is continued for an hour." Mr. Stephens, the subject of this successful treatment, naturally desires to introduce it into this country, and considers it not "unworthy the practical consideration of the medical profession in England." But Mr. Bond, assistant surgeon to the Westminster Hospital, writes to say that "Continental physicians can teach us nothing which we do not already know regarding the efficiency of wet packing in high temperature; but we have yet to learn that the temperature of the body can be reduced from 11° to 26 degrees in the course of an hour," as would be the ultimate effect of a process by which, according to Mr. Stephens, the temperature can be reduced from 3 to seven degrees every quarter of an hour. "The fact is," continues Mr. Bond, "that about 12 degrees—from 94 to 106—is about the limit of the range of temperature in disease which can occur without certain death." He emphatically denies that because Mr. Stephens was cured of an acute febrile attack in two days, it is the slightest proof that typhoid can be cut short by such treatment. Mr. Stephens did not rely upon his own case alone, but quoted a statement of the doctor who cured him to the effect that when Bourbaki's army entered Switzerland he cured 22 out of 24 patients suffering from typhoid fever entirely by the application of the wet sheet.

A Bad Man to Mob.

A farmer named Garlinghouse lives on an island in Neosho county, Mo., having acquired the land by purchase from a former tenant. A dispute lately arose about the validity of his title, and the Settlers' League, an organization of the opponents of the system by which Garlinghouse's predecessor got the island, notified him that he must "quit or die." The farmer accepted neither of these alternatives, and sent back word that he was "a bad man to mob." The same night the Leaguers rode up to his house masked and armed. Their leader got off his horse and kicked open the door. There was at once a flash, a report, and he fell dead. The Leaguers made a concerted advance on the open door, and two more shots from the dark interior wounded two of their number, and that ended the raid. They retreated with the killed and wounded, and Garlinghouse is still in possession of the island, having proved that he is really "a bad man to mob."

A Mean Lover.

The Nashville, Tenn., *Union and American* tells this story: "But a few short weeks ago the relations existing between a certain man and a woman of Evansville, Ind., were of the tenderest. Mutual vows were interchanged, and, for once, the course of true love promised to run as smoothly as the muddy Ohio meanders past the town. It is recorded that the amorous lover, in the depth of his affection, even went so far as to present the lady with a set of false teeth. But man is fickle, and this man wasn't any exception to the rule. He allowed his affections to transfer themselves to another Evansville maiden. Then came the unkindest cut of all. The new inamorata chanced, too, to be toothless, and the hard-hearted lover went to her he had deserted, and wresting away the set of false teeth he had bestowed, presented them to the new love."

Test for Death.

People who fear that they may possibly be buried alive will be glad to know that Dr. Douchut, one of the leading physicians of Paris, has obtained a prize from the French Academy of Medicine for his discovery of a method by which to distinguish real from apparent death. The discovery is thus explained in one of the medical bulletins: When the temperature falls to 20 degrees above zero centrigrade, or 68 degrees Fahrenheit, death is certain. Now Dr. Douchut has devised a thermometer like instrument, which he calls a necrometer, so graduated that if when placed under the armpit of a person supposed to be dead it marks zero, then life has indeed departed beyond any possibility of mistake. Of the merits of this ingenious device, so far as any experiments or performances are concerned, no account is given.

Influence of Newspapers.

Says Daniel Webster: Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and amply rewarded is its patron, I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette which he takes. It is next to impossible to fill a sheet with printed matter without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price. Every parent, whose son is away from home at school, should supply him with a newspaper. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those of my schoolmates who had, and those who had not, access to newspapers. Other things being equal, the first were always decidedly superior to the last in debate, composition and general intelligence.

The M'Kean Miner.

M. F. Barbour - - Editor.

THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1875.

Curtin on Finance.

The New York *Tribune* is the authority—such as it is—for the announcement that the late A. G. Curtin will lecture before the people of Williamsport at an early named day on the subject of Finance. It is a theme upon which the ex-Governor can throw much light, if he will only come down to the practical. We may be held as extravagant when we say of Curtin that he would make a wonderful Secretary of the Treasury, for the duties of that functionary have always been the handling of other people's money. Mr. Greeley used to say of Senator Nye, before Nye "went West," that *he* would make an admirable Secretary of the Treasury, "for he can borrow more money, *and pay less back*, than any ten men on earth."

Curtin and Nye agree with Pistol in his estimate of one who liquidates.

"Base is the slave that pays!"

But they differ as to the modes of escaping, from each other, and from Falstaff's Ancient also. Nye was content to borrow and be done with it—in every sense. Curtin on the other hand—

"Acquire the wise it call"

But, without further comparison of the distinguished defunct with any of the past financial lights, we would suggest that he enlighten the people of Williamsport on the following points, which we take the liberty to put into the forms of direct interrogatories.

1. When you were nominated for Governor of this State in 1859, did you not borrow $2,000 from a gentleman of Harrisburg to pay your traveling and other expenses while campaigning in your own behalf?

2. Did you not neglect to pay that loan, several times renewing your note, until immediately after you signed the rascally bill for the repeal of the Tonnage tax; and did you not *then* pay it?

3. When you became Governor in 1860 (at a salary of $9,500, stealing excluded,) was there not a mortgage of $100,000 on your patrimonial estate in Centre county?

4. After your six years of service as Governor was not that mortgage paid? Were not your household expenses during your official term far in excess of your lawful salary? And did you not leave Harrisburg free from debt and worth a quarter of a million dollars?

5. How did you manage to do it all?

If his late Excellency will make these conundrums plain, he can show a vast multitude of men, eager to get on in the world, how to gratify that desire. But for the sake of public morals it is to be hoped the solution will not endanger a lapse of honesty in pursuit of a similar winning success. There is no telling what these wrangling Democrats in the Legislature might take it in to their crazy heads to do with Curtin. And so he had better tell Williamsport all about it, and get the —fame, or whatever it may be, that awaits great success in any walk of life. Only one danger is to be feared. The "Great War Governor" may not have followed any "walk" of life. It may be he only crawled. —*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

A New Orleans Tragedy.

A late movement has been made in New Orleans to place upon the street railways the "star" cars for the exclusive use of the negroes, which, under the administration of Governor Warmouth, were abolished. The idea of the re-establishment of the "negro cars" is one which has its natural outgrowth from the rank soil reddened with unavenged negro blood all over the South, and the fructifying winds of popular approval of these butcheries from the North and East. And yet even in New Orleans voices are raised against this relapse into a condition from which Louisiana had emerged under so much tribulation. Ex-Governor Warmouth, now acting with the "Conservatives," sent a card to the New Orleans *Bulletin* protesting against the re-establishment of the odious and degrading cars on the streets. Even a "Conservative" is not permitted much political liberty in New Orleans, save in the killing of Republicans, as Governor Warmouth soon found [illegible]

The *Bulletin*, the organ of the White Leagues, savagely assailed him for his liberality, and both the editors of that bellicose sheet wanted to challenge him. A compromise appears to have been effected between the editors of the *Bulletin*, for one of them only sent a challenge. The Warmouth instantly accepted, named dueling pistols as the weapons, a convenient point in an adjacent State as the place, and the following morning as the time. This prompt and earnest manner of acceptance evidently disconcerted the challenger, who probably only intended to frighten the "Carpet-bagger," obtain from him an humble apology, and then strut about the streets, a hero whose laurels had been gathered in bloodless safety.

But Warmouth is a vigorous and courageous rascal, and meant fight. And so the second editor of the *Bulletin* determined to disable, or assassinate him, and so save his lily-livered partner from the ordeal of duello. This brave met Warmouth on his way to one of the public offices, the "Mortgage Office," to do something in connection with the making of his will, on which work he had entered as soon as he had accepted the challenge. Warmouth passing rapidly along was struck with a heavy cane; raising his left arm to ward off either blows he was struck again twice. They then closed, Warmouth falling underneath. He then drew a pocket knife and repeatedly stabbed his assailant, Byerly. They were separated, Byerly being sent to a hospital, and Warmouth to a prison. Byerly has died, and his murderer is in a cell.

There is something natural about this whole affair, when you consider the locality. But the fight has brought out very clearly, the sort of gentry who are unable to endure "the corruptions of Radical Rule" in the South. When the controversy between the unkilled and challenging editor of the *Bulletin*, Jewell and Warmouth was at its height Jewell charged all manner of rascalities on the ex-Governor, and held him up to especial scorn and detestation favoring the Printing Bill, the Slaughter House Monopoly Bill, the Ship Island Canal Bill, and the Chattanooga Railroad "Swindle." To this Warmouth retorted that Jewell, who was a Senator when these acts were passed, was in favor of them all, and had actually offered to sell his vote on one of the measures, the Printing bill, on condition that his paper, the *Bulletin*, should receive $50,000 worth of the patronage it created. That was too much for the Southern "honor" of this fellow Jewell, and the challenge followed. That the challenge was for the purpose of frightening Warmouth is apparent. For when it was accepted the only exit for Jewell from a meeting he evidently feared, was in the waylaying of his opponent.

These fellows have an immense capacity for disgracing all they jostle. They disgrace "reform" by merely touching the idea. They defile the name of gentleman by merely assuming it. They disgrace the press and public life by the base uses to which both are distorted. They drag down humanity by their mere existence. And they disgrace the earth by cumbering it very mean part of it with their offensive presence. Illiberality, bluster, cowardice, bullying, cheating thieving and lying are their regular and daily acts and thoughts. And yet these scurvy fellows are the "hope of the South," "the reformers of evil deeds," the "chivalry of the old and better days." Well! be they what they may in the estimation of others they have done some good to mankind, at least. One less of them exists to offend honest men and good morals; and if Warmouth never earned the good opinion of any one before he is entitled to it now. For his courage has made one less vagabond on the face of the earth.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

There is more quaking and shivering among the Tammanyites. It appears that a once prominent Democratic ward politician of New York city, who has just returned from a protracted residence abroad, and has now read for the first time the legal proceedings against Tweed, Hall and others, declares that he has means to show that half the testimony was not brought, and that if the suit be reopened half a dozen well-known members of Tammany can be proved fully as guilty as the Boss. Whoever the inculpated persons may be, they should be made to shoulder their pulk of scoundrelism, and the punishment therefor.

A Big Railroad Scheme.

A bill has been introduced in the House at Washington for a charter for a double track railway from the Atlantic coast to the Missouri river. The object of this corporation is declared to be to construct and operate a railroad for freight only with two or more tracks from any convenient point on the Hudson river, or New York bay, within twenty miles of New York city to Council Bluffs, Iowa, or elsewhere on the east bank of the Missouri river in the State of Iowa. The tracks must be laid with steel or solid steel-headed rails, and the construction of the main line must be commenced at both ends within one year and finish within four years from the enactment of this bill.

The following is given as the most direct route of the proposed route: From New York to Scranton, Pa., thence to Pittston, up the Susquehanna river to Towanda, to Canton or Minnequa, to Wellsboro, Tioga county, down a branch of Pine creek to the mouth of the west branch of Pine creek, then up to its head, then down a branch of the Allegheny river to Condersport, to Smethport, up the Marvan creek to its mouth, and across the Allegheny river to Warren on the Philadelphia and Erie railroad, then to Irvington, to Corry, to Union, to Erie, and to Cleveland, Ohio.

According to the Springfield, Mass., *Republican*, the vital defect of the Democratic party is a lack of moral fibre; and according to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, the chief want of the party is intelligence The diagnosis of each doctor is presumably correct. But what a pitiable plight to be in—without either conscience or brains.

Old Ladam, of this State, who lived to the age of one hundred and twelve, voted the democratic ticket every year, it seems, and one Daniel Mayberry, of Rutherford county, Tennessee, at the age of one hundred and one, walked to the polls and voted the Democratic ticket at the late election in that State. Both of these old codgers were old enough to know better, but they illustrate the adage that of all fools an old fool is the worst.

Nevada and California newspapers very cautiously discuss the question of the richness of the late discoveries on the Comstock lode On this lode are located the principal silver mines of Nevada It is now found that in at least three of these mines, the Ophir, California, and Consolidated Virginia a new and very rich vein of ore lies beyond the wall of rock inclosing the body of ore in which existing levels have been profitably run. The depth and thickness of such a body of ore cannot be even estimated with any degree of accuracy, though its length is probably over one thousand feet, running through at least three mines which lie side by side The figures made by mining experts, who have based calculations on the value of this "strike," seem extravagant. We read of $150,000,000 being "in sight." But the experts are necessarily groping in the dark. The prices of mining shares in the San Francisco market have gone up immensely under the pressure of excitement in Nevada.

The through railroad scheme of the Pennsylvania railroad, from Boston to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and a new bridge across the Hudson river, makes steady progress in favor in business circles in Boston, and appears now likely to go through. The railway connections in New England required, are all in existence, and the missing link is near the Hudson river. The Northern Centrael is to be made available to Harrisburg from a point near Elmira. All that is asked of Boston to insure the work is a subscription of about half a million of dollars, which ought to be obtained there with ease. The most attractive feature in the programme to the New England mind is the direct access to the coal and iron of Pennsylvania, which to the manufacturers of the Eastern States is a matter of very great importance. But this is the first through line of railroad that has come directly to the door of Boston with proposals for a permanent connection. To Boston it means Western trade as well as Pennsylvania raw materials. It will certainly throw a large amount of valuable business in merchandise and passengers upon the whole of the railroads in this State.

The Matchless Burdett Organs

ARE MADE AT

Erie, Penn.

Send to the Burdett Organ Company, Erie, Pennsylvania, for Circulars.

Winter Arrangement.

Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway.

ON AND AFTER Nov. 16, 1874, trains will run on the B N Y & Phila R'y as follows—

Leaving Buffalo.

7.40 a. m. ACCOMMODATION—daily except Sundays—stopping at the Erie Railway Junction 10-55, Olean 12-40, Westons, 10-57 Portville 11 05, State Line 11 12, Eldred 11-23, Larrabees 11-34, Sartwell 11 49, Tur le Point 11 55 Fort Allegany 11 58, Emporium 1 P M.

stages connect with this train at Portville for Ceres, at Larrabees for Smethport, at Port Allegany for Condersport.

8.30 a. m. MIXED TRAIN TO OLEAN—daily except Sundays—stopping at Erie Railway Junction at 4 P M.

3.00 p m.—WASHINGTON EXPRESS (daily)—stopping at Olean 5.05, at Portville 6 05, State Line 6 20 Eldred 6.42, Larrabees 6 53, Sartwell 6 59, Fort Allegany 7 14, Limp rump, 8 15

Trains Leave Emporium.

2.30 a. m.—BUFFALO EXPRESS (daily) stopping at Port Allegany 3 52 Larrabees 4 22, Olean 6 00, Buffalo 9 00

On Mondays this train does not run east of Olean

6.00 a. m.—Local Passenger and Freight—(daily except Sundays) stopping at Port Allegany 8 40, Larrabees 9 40, Olean 11 30, Buffalo 6 00 p m

2.00 p m.—Accommodation—(daily except Sun days) stopping at Port Allegany 2.40, Larrabees 3 25, Olean 4 05, Buffalo 7 40

U C FISK, General Manager,
H L LYMAN, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J D NEWMAN, Supt

BONNEY'S

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

TERRACE, NEAR MAIN ST,

BUFFALO, N Y.

D Bonney & Son,
Proprietors

P E Stone, Clerk, (late Prop Olean Olean House)

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,

Cures or prevents Disease

E. B. FOOTE, M.D.

120 Lexington Avenue,

Cor E 28th St., NEW YORK,

An Independent Physician,

TREATS ALL FORMS OF

CHRONIC DISEASE,

AND RECEIVES

Letters from all parts of the Civilized World.

BY THE ORIGINAL WAY OF

Conducting a Medical Practice

HE IS TREATING

Numerous Patients in Europe, the West Indies, the Dominion of Canada, and in every State of the Union.

ADVICE GIVEN BY MAIL FREE OF CHARGE.

No mercurial medicines or deleterious drugs used. Has during the past twenty years treated successfully nearly or quite 40,000 cases. All facts connected with each case are carefully recorded, whether they be communicated by letter or in person, or observed by the Doctor or his associate physicians. The latter are all scientific medical men

All invalids at a distance are required to answer an extended list of plain questions, which will be furnished by mail free, or at the office. A complete system of registering prevents mistake or confusion. Case books never committed, except by the physicians of the establishment For free consultation send for list of questions.

A sixty page pamphlet of evidences of success sent free also

Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE,
Box 7305, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Dr. Foote is the author of "MEDICAL COMMON SENSE," a book that reached a circulation of over 250,000 copies; also, of "PLAIN HOME TALK," more recently published, which has sold to the extent of 70,000 copies, also, of "SCIENCE IN STORY," which is now being published in serial covering matter

of all excepting the first mentioned work, (which is out of print), will be sent free on application to author Dr. Foote, at the Murray Hill Publishing Company, whose office is 129 East 28th Street. Agents—both men and women—wanted to sell the foregoing works, to whom liberal profit will be allowed The beginnings of small fortunes have been made in selling Dr. Foote's popular works. "PLAIN HOME TALK" is particularly adapted to ladies, and "SCIENCE IN STORY" is just the thing for the young. Send for contents tables and see for yourselves. The former answers a multitude of questions which Infants and youth are forever feeling delicacy about asking of their physicians. There is nothing in literature at all like either of the foregoing works "SCIENCE IN STORY" can only be had of agents or of the Publishers. "PLAIN HOME TALK" is published in both the English and German Languages. Once more,

Agents Wanted

ADDRESS AS ABOVE.

A LECTURE To Young Men.

Just Published, in a sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.

Address the Publishers,

Chas. J. C. Cline & Co.,

127 Bowery, New York; P.O. Box 4586

New Cabinet Shop.

THE undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand,—opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Wolters—he is prepared to sell chairs of most every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of furniture, picture frames, &c., &c.

WM. SPECHT.

Smethport, Feb. 4, 1869.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE

Has the highest for Durability, Perfect Work, and Ease of Operation. They are the most silent, lightest running and reversible, the easiest to sell, and most willingly paid for, and answer every requirement in the family and manufactory. Liberal terms to Agents. Address,

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co., New-York.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS

Comprises a large and varied assortment of Patterns for Ladies', Misses', and Children's Garments of fashion and domestic designs, by the most accomplished Milliners. They are the most perfect fitting, most elaborate, and yet the most simple patterns ever presented to the public, and Like the Lord wherever introduced. Agents wanted Send for illustrated Catalogue. Address,

"Domestic" Sewing Machine Co., New-York.

THE "DOMESTIC" MONTHLY.

DEVOTED TO FASHION, LITERATURE AND ART. Thoroughly reliable, refined and practical information concerning matters of Fashion in all the departments, the pastime of classes and entertaining literature handsomely illustrated, such as Balzac, etc., and a Journal specially adapted to the wants of the home-circle. Agents wanted Terms, $1.00 per year. Specimen copies free.

ONE DOLLAR GIVEN AWAY to every subscriber in the celebrated "Domestic" Paper Fashions as premium. Canvassers wanted everywhere. Address,

"Domestic" Monthly,

"Domestic" Building, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE McKEAN & BUFFALO R. R Co
Smethport, Pa. Dec 22, 1874

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the McKean & Buffalo Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, in Smethport, Penna, on Tuesday, February 23 18-5, at 2 o'clock p m, to consider the propriety of increasing the indebtedness of the company, and voting in favor of or against such a proposition

By order of the Board of Directors.

Jno F McPHERSON
22-6 3t Secretary.

and

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS!

THE undersigned are prepared to supply Butchers or Stockholders with Beef Cattle, Milch Cows or Sheep, in quantities to suit and at reasonable prices.

Address or call upon

J. WATERBROOK & BONNEY
Smethport Pa

12-9-1f

Hotel for Sale.

THE BRISTOL HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT PA., is offered for sale This Hotel is located at the County seat of McKean County, and is the best hotel property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it For any further information, call upon or address the proprietor,

WM HASKELL,

Smethport April 2, 1874

R. L. PAGE.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

OLEAN, N. Y.

2nd Door south of the Olean House.

Good Fits and Durable Garments.

I HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF Fall and Winter cloths and cassimeres, which I am prepared to make up for my customers in the latest and best style.

GOOD WORKMEN ONLY EMPLOYED.

Olean, N. Y., August 6, 1874.

P. BECKER & CO.

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils,

Glass, Putty,

Nails, Etc., Etc.

468 and 470 Main Street,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

C. A. PAYNE

Would inform the people of Smethport and vicinity that he has opened a

Photograph Gallery

in Chadwick's Building on Church St.

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, FERROTYPES

and pictures of all kinds executed in the best style.

Particular attention paid to

ENLARGING PICTURES.

Give me a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed

R. O. Smith & Co's

EXCELSIOR!

FALL OF 1874.

Our purchases for this Fall are large and exceedingly choice in character; we have received large invoices of staple and fancy goods, and many job lots that will be sold at job prices. Both

Domestic & Foreign

goods are much lower in price than they have been since the war Our large and varied stock of—

Dress Goods

cannot be equalled. Without enumerating, it includes all the market furnishes. Our

Stock of Shawls

includes many novelties; gloves and hosiery for men, women and children, kid, dog skin, lilo, silk, &c. An immense stock of

Bugle and Beaded Fringes,

Passamentains necklaces, &c, for trimming dresses, sacque, &c. Beaded beltings and gimps. A large stock of

Hamburg Edgings,

and insertions; a full line of white goods, including Marseilles quilts, piques, figured, plain and satin striped, linens, damasks, napkins, towels, handkerchiefs, &c.

Great Bargains

in job lots of Sardinia grey cloths, cassimeres, vestings, waterproofs, Kentucky jeans, flannels for children; an attractive assortment of notions and umbrellas. We are agents for Johnson's fine

Shoes for Ladies

and for Symmons' hand made shoes for gents. The fall styles of hats and caps for gents and boys. A beautiful line of carpets, tapestry and ingrain.

Wall and Window

paper, oil shades, Nottingham lace and damask curtains.

All the above

Bought for Cash,

and will be sold for the same at satisfactory prices.

Come soon or send your orders.

R. O. Smith & Co.

Olean, Sept. 24, 1874.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1875.

Read to Advertisers.

The Blue X.

Those of our subscribers who observe a Blue X on the margin of their paper will understand it to mean that they owe at least one years subscription, if not more, and will please act as conscience dictates.

We notice that Mon. L. Rogers has been appointed Reading Clerk of the State Senate.

There will be a lecture on the subject of Evolution at the academy next Wednesday evening.

George has been remodelling his billiard tables, and now can boast of the best tables in the county

J. P. Wendel has added to his stock of groceries a fine lot of smoking and chewing tobacco. Give it a trial.

The Dime Society of the M. E Church will meet at the parsonage, on Tuesday evening Jan., 12, 1875. An interesting programme is expected.

Phil Wallace has seemed to have the best show of securing the United States Senatorship, but it may not be so certain. Sam. went to Harrisburg a few days since, which is ominous, to say the least.

The two horsethieves who were so penitent when they were sentenced finally gave the Sheriff the slip after all. They did not care to go to Pittsburgh, so put out for a more congenial clime. Comment is unnecessary

Rev C A. Diffin requests us to present his sincere thanks to his friends in this place for their liberal donation last week. He also wishes to express his gratitude to the members of the Smethport Band for their attendance and music.

DONATION.—The friends of Rev. C. A. Diffin are invited to attend a Donation visit for his benefit at the residence of S P. Beckwith, in Farmers Valley, Wednesday, afternoon and evening, the 13th inst. Everybody is invited and solicited to attend. By order of Committee.

A short series of entertainments will be given for the benefit of the Union Sunday School. The first, on Wednesday evening of this week, at the residence of Mrs. Millaren, the second, at Dr W Y. McCoy's, on Wednesday evening of next week. A hearty welcome will be given to all.

The communication from Port Allegany, signed by "Veritas", is handed to us by a perfectly responsible party. Without any ill will on our part toward the publisher of the Reporter, we think it no more than just to state that the communication, representing as it does the sentiment of a respectable portion of the citizens of Port Allegany, should be given to the public.

PORT ALLEGANY ITEMS.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Public schools reopened yesterday.

Scarlet fever still remains among us.

The price of stove wood is twelve shillings per cord

We are through keeping holidays and now settled down to business.

We have a writing school in our midst conducted by a professional instructor.

Ed Dalrymple has postponed his visit to New York until a more favorable time.

William Hooker the groceryman has secured the services of a clerk from Portville

Herman Hodsche the active salesman in the employ of Davis & Sinar, has a brother visiting him from New York.

Our merchants kept the faith of their agreement to close their stores on Christmas. This is a commendable custom, and we trust it may continue.

The Christmas exercises at the church reflected much credit upon the managers of the affair especially the lady portion of them. A terrible Santa Claus was the feature of the occasion.

Palmer's New Year's dance was well attended, and passed as quietly and pleasantly as could be expected.

Llewellyn Sartwell is not again: judging from the severity of the attack we thought he would have a more serious illness.

The foundry firm of Rew & Robbins take possession to-day of the foundry purchased by them of A. Cranfield. Now you may come to this place and get your castings.

We have creditable information that coal can be found up the Portage in workable veins, which is another promising feature as to the future of Port Allegany.

There are three first class hotels in Port Allegany instead of two as thought by some: the largest and longest established is the Port Allegany House, kept by Nathan Palmer, who has lately enlarged and renovated his house. The Sartwell House and Mullin House, have both been opened within a year, and are conducted by active, obliging men. All are doing a good business.

The best time on record was made by a guest of the Sartwell House a few mornings since; the transient wished to take passage on the four o'clock north; Steve assumed the duty of calling him on time, but drowsiness was to much for him, and was only awakened by the whistle of the locomotive coming to the station. The guest also heard it, and two pair of feet struck two different floors at the same time. The guest jumped into pants and rubbers, and started for the depot determined to spend Christmas with his family regardless of habit. An eye witness hereof is a flying brigade with suspenders in mid air. Steve, has an alarm clock now, and is determined to give travelers more time to make trains.

Port Allegany

[From an occasional Correspondent.]

Mr. Editor: New Years day passed off in our thriving village rather quietly and with no demonstration save the party given at the Port Allegany House in the evening. This event which was so fondly anticipated by the lads and lasses of this place and the surrounding vicinity, who love to "trip the light fantastic toe" was particularly enjoyable, and terminated to the entire satisfaction of all who participated in the festivities. In fact, it was the finest ever given at this popular hotel. Despite the absence of good sleighing, seventy-three couple joined in the merry dance and kept step to the excellent music of the Port Allegany band, until "day morn peeped through the lattice", and warned the happy throng that the second day of the new year had marked its course upon the pages of history, when they all went their way rejoicing, with their cup of happiness filled to overflowing. The supper for the occasion was gotten up in that style so peculiar to the popular host and hostess of the house, the tables being lately loaded with the good things of the season, and to say that it gave perfect satisfaction to all who partook thereof, is but mild praise, and not at all in excess of the reality. This party, although marking the coming in of the New Year, may be considered also in honor of the completion of the new addition to Palmers' hotel, which now makes this house not second in rank to any in this section of the country, viewed in the light of its facilities for the accommodation of the traveling public, the excellency of the viands spread upon its tables, and the attention invariably paid to guests. In speaking of this hotel it may not be inappropriate on this occasion, and at the same time be doing an act of justice to its proprietor, to allude to the position occupied towards it by the ostensible editor of the Reporter published here. Whenever he has occasion to allude to the hotel facilities of the place, he entirely ignores the existence of Palmers'. In his issue of last week, he published a review of the business places of Port Allegany, which, as far as it goes, is certainly a creditable production, but he cannot be justified in giving the impression to a stranger that there are but two hotels in the village—the Mullin and the Sartwell house, of the management of which the writer certainly has no reason to complain. The citizens of our village however, do censure the manager of the Reporter for allowing his private spleen to get the better of his judgment. If he has any, and not telling the whole truth about its business affairs, and commenting other acts in which there is displayed very little wisdom, but a large share of what most people would call downright meanness—as for instance exacting from his foreman, to whom he pays starving wages, the sum of fifty cents, because he donated to a Sabbath school festival a small amount of provisions, appropriated at time belonging to the employer, and not to the CHARITABLE editor of the Reporter.

What ails the manager of our local paper is hard to say. It may be that he fails short of the allowance of turkey and chicken with which he was wont to regale himself before he made his advent in our midst, or perchance there is some present disarrangement of his daily "bash" which makes sore disturbance with his digestive organs, rendering him incapable of doing an act of justice or private justice. If either can be so easily to be pitied, and a warm bath of sour milk might perhaps sweeten his temper and render him more capable of seeing things in the light of truth and justice. VERITAS.

Look at This!

Our readers will find it well worth their time to look over the following list of some of the numberless articles for the Holidays that can be found at M. L. Armstrong's:

Amethyst rings.
Bracelets, Butter dishes, Bouquet holders.
Castors, Cream-cups, Coral jewelry, silk Cups, Cuff buttons, Clocks.
Elgin watches.
Fruit dishes, silver Forks.
Garnet jewelry, plain and chased Gold rings.
Napkin-rings, Nut-picks.
Onyx stone rings.
Toys of every variety, style and price.
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

EDITOR MINER.—Sir: The "Northern Tier" issue of last week contains an elaborate article dwelling at large upon the business capacity of Port Allegany its magnitude, wonderful developments and gigantic strides onward: the writer evidently wishes to convey the idea that Port Allegany is the banner town in this section of country, including Potter, McKean and Cameron counties and perhaps a few more. Now all this is very fine and very creditable to a certain extent, but upon the following sentence comes swooping down in spread eagle fashion bidding fair to eclipse Coudersport, Smethport, Bradford and such small fry it is high time an investigation was had: the sentence referred to is this:—There has been sold during the past year $900,000 worth of dry goods and groceries. Two two clothing stores sold $20,000 worth of clothing: the hardware trade amounted to $30,000. drug trade to $15,000: jewelry, millinery and fancy goods to $6,000—Total $375,000." That may be stupendious and it may not; but this I do know, that the law regulating the State tax on Vendors of Merchandize, according to Purdon's digest, page 100, requires a tax on $262,000—of at least $150—whereas the Mercantile Appraisement of Port Allegany (exclusive of Restaurants &c.,) for the year 1874 returns a tax of only $78. It seems to me that such being the figures there must either be something wrong with the Appraisement or Port Allegany is not such a very great business place after all. However we are open to conviction: are we not? Yours &c.

MARTYR.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 5, 1875.

The M'Kean County Medical Association will hold its first annual Convention on Jan. 9, 10, 11, and 12, 1875, at Bradford, Pa., in Union Church, under the direction of Prof. S. Elmore of N. Y., closing with a Grand Concert Friday evening, Jan. 15. The text book read will be the "Leader", and will be furnished by the convention free. Members tickets $1.00. The citizens of Bradford offer entertainment free. Committee of Arrangements: M. D. Harris, D. W. White, A. DeGolia, Miss Maggie Williams, Miss Laura Johnson, Mrs. P. M. Fuller, E. A. Van Scoy Pres't., L. Ward Treas., Jos. Moorhouse Secy. New officers will be elected at the convention from different parts of the county. Ministers of the Gospel and choristers are requested to lay this matter before their respective organizations as Choir Drill will be made a specialty. Singers will come prepared with solos, duets or quartetts.

Hiram P. Mann, By next friend, Peter Hamon, vs. Levi Blades.

In Court of Common Pleas of M'Kean County No. 185, June T. 1874

The Respondent in the above entitled case is hereby notified to appear before the Judges of the said Court at Smethport on Monday, the 22d day of February next, and show cause why the said Libellant should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony contracted with the said respondent agreeable to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. M. S. POWELL, Sheriff.

Jan. 7, '75.

Assignee Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pa., the undersigned, Assignee of Asahel and Cornelius Shattuck, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder on Friday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock A. M. at the Court House, borough of Smethport, county of McKean, pa. the following described real estate owned by said Asahel Shattuck, viz:

I. A certain piece of land situate in Keating township, McKean county, and state of Pennsylvania. Beginning at a corner on the east bank of Potato creek, thence east one hundred and three rods to a post corner; thence south fifteen and eight tenths (15 8 10) rods to a post corner; thence west one hundred and three rods (103) to a post corner on the east bank of said Potato creek; thence up the creek as it meanders to the place of beginning, containing about ten (10) acres, more or less. The same on the creek aforesaid is intended to be included in the foregoing description. Also one hundred (100) acres of said land improved with a water power saw mill, and shingle mill, two story dwelling house and one barn thereon. Also some ten (10) apple trees.

II. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Keating in McKean county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post corner standing on the east bank of Potato creek, thence east twenty-one and three tenths perches to a post corner; thence south fifteen and eight tenths (15 8 10) perches to a post standing on the east and west line of lot No. 61; thence west twenty-one and three tenths (21 3) perches to a post on the east bank of Potato creek, thence up the creek as it meanders to the place of beginning, containing two and one tenth (2 1) acres, more or less, about one (1) acre improved, and the remainder timber. Also one two story dwelling house and one small house, and twelve fruit trees.

I will also sell as the property of C. Cornforth one of said Bankrupts, the following described real estate, to wit:

I. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Keating township, in the Borough of Smethport, county of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north east corner of square number twenty-six, No. 26, in the Borough of Smethport, thence west fifty-nine and four tenths perches to a corner; thence south one hundred and forty-one and one half degrees west twenty-one and four tenths (21 4) perches to a corner; thence by the line of the street west 1 1/2 degrees east seventeen perches to the south west corner of square number twenty-six (26); thence by the line of said square north sixteen (16) perches to the place of beginning, containing five acres and thirty perches more or less, the same being a part of warrant number two thousand and sixty four (No 2064), about two miles from Keating Summit, and about three miles from Smethport.

II. Also, and that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Borough of Smethport and township of Keating, county and State aforesaid, described as follows, to wit: beginning at a post corner, being the south east corner of a lot owned by Nelson Crandall, and standing on the north side of Fifth street, at the north east corner of Smethport as designated in the plan of said village, thence by the line of said lot owned by said Nelson Crandall, North seventy-five degrees west one hundred and fifty-two perches to a post corner, thence north sixty degrees east twenty-eight perches to a post, to an old thorn, thence south thirty degrees east one hundred and five tenths perches to a post corner, thence south sixty degrees west twenty-eight perches to the place of beginning, containing eight and six tenths acres more or less, the same as the same is now or late, occupied.

III. Also, all the interest of C Cornforth in the following described real estate, situate in the Borough of Smethport, county of McKean, State of Pennsylvania, and Water street in said Borough, bounded as follows, to wit, On the south by Water street, on the east by land of Joseph Degen, on the south by pond of Elijah, and on the west by the old burying ground, containing one acre more or less, all improved, and on which is two story frame dwelling house with ell to the east, one frame barn, a well and some fruit trees.

The above described real estate to be sold free from all incumbrances, and unpaid purchase money not secured by mortgage, and on the following terms to wit: One fourth cash in hand, and the balance in three equal installments payable in six, twelve and eighteen months respectively, with interest at seven per cent. and secured by bond and mortgage on the property sold.

O. E. HAVEN,
Assignee of Asahel and Cornelius Shattuck.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 7, A. D. 1875.

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES
&c., &c., &c.
Motto—Quick Sales, Small Profits.
Store opposite Baptist Church, Smethport. Pa. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. M. ADAMS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS
No. 48 and 50 PEARL St., Buffalo, N. Y

Merchants Hotel,
Opp site N. Y. Central Railroad and Lake Shore Depot,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Terms, $2 00 per day. Wm. Tucker, Prop'r

OLEAN HOUSE.
J. K. Van Campen, Prop'r.
This House has been Thoroughly Repaired and Newly Furnished. Barber Shop, Bath Room, Restaurant and Billiard Saloon attached. Room for 250 Guests. Barn room for 200 horses.

MOORE HOUSE
OLEAN, N. Y.
M. V. Moore, Proprietor.
[FORMERLY FORBES HOUSE.]
Newly Furnished. Bells to all rooms. Omnibus to all trains. Boarding, Western New York.

$20
WILL BUY A
FIRST MORTGAGE PREMIUM BOND
OF THE
N. Y. INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

These Bonds are issued for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a building in the City of New York, to be used for a

Perpetual World's Fair.

A permanent home, where every manufacturer can exhibit and sell his goods, and every patentee can show his invention; a centre of industry which will prove a vast benefit to the whole country

For this purpose the Legislature of the State of New York has granted a charter to a number of our most wealthy and respectable merchants, and these gentlemen have purchased no less than eight blocks of the most valuable land in the City of New York. The building to be erected will be seven stories high 150 feet in height, surmounted by a magnificent dome, and will cover a space of 22 acres. It will be constructed of Iron, Brick and Glass, and made fire proof. The bonds, which are all for $20 each, are secured by a first mortgage on the land and building and for the purpose of making them popular, the directors have decided to have quarterly drawings of $150,000 each, the money being the interest on the amount of the whole loan.

Every bondholder must receive at least $21.00, but he may receive

$100,000!

Or $15,000, or $10,000, or $5,000, &c. &c.

Every Bond

purchased before January 4th, 1875, will participate in the

THIRD SERIES DRAWING

Held MONDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1875.

Capital Premium, $100,000.

These Drawings take place every THREE MONTHS and eventually EVERY BOND will participate in them

Address, for Bonds and full information
Morgenthau, Bruno & Co.
FINANCIAL AGENTS,
23 Park Row, N. Y.
POST OFFICE DRAWER 20.

Remit by Draft on N. Y. City Banks, Registered Letter, or P. O. Money Order.

Postponements impossible under this plan.

Only $1.00 a Year!
Only $1.00 a Year!
INCLUDING PREMIUM
INCLUDING PREMIUM.
Best of Stories.
Best of Stories.
FASHION ARTICLES.
FASHION ARTICLES.
Miscellaneous Reading.
Miscellaneous Reading.
HOUSEHOLD NEWS.
HOUSEHOLD NEWS
Children's Corner.
Children's Corner.
AMATEUR PRINTER'S COLUMN.
AMATEUR PRINTER'S COLUMN
Purchasing Department,
Purchasing Department,
Through which every desirable article in New York is furnished at the lowest rates, without extra charge.
You Want It!
Your Wife Wants It!
Your Children Want It!
OUR OWN FIRESIDE,
Is a Home Journal for the Fireside
Beginning [illegible] with Illustrations.
Price $1.00 a year. Ten cents each. To be had everywhere.
Every subscriber has the choice of a Premium
Send a 3 cent stamp for a sample copy and see the paper and list of Premiums offered.
There is also a new premium by which ANY ONE may have TWO PAPERS SENT for a year with stamp ONE YEAR WITHOUT MONEY. Address with stamp
OUR OWN FIRESIDE PUBLISHING CO.,
176 William Street, New York.
Canvassers wanted. A Champion Job Press given for a club of 15 subscribers

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS
2 to 12 Horse Power.
The BEST & the CHEAPEST.
Address, for full particulars, M. L. GUMP & CO., 176 William Street, New York.

Champion Job Press.
The best yet made for Printers, Druggists, Business Men and Boys.
JOB TYPE FOR AMATEURS.
Send 3 cents for circular Address
M. L. GUMP & CO., 176 William st. New York.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff; and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

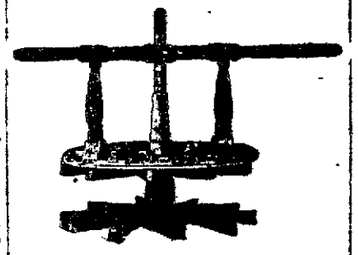
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

Morse's Favorite
$5



WASHER.

THE undersigned having secured the exclusive right of sale of Morse's Favorite Washer in the counties of

CAMERON, CRAWFORD,
CLINTON, ELK,
FOREST, ERIE,
M'KEAN, POTTER, and
WARREN,

Are prepared to dispose of either County, township or individual rights.

REFERENCES:

The undersigned ladies of Smethport and vicinity, having used Morse's Favorite Washer in their families, have permitted us to refer to them for proof of its many excellencies as a family servant:

Mrs. A. N. Taylor, Mrs. S. P. Beckwith,
" C K Sartwell, " John Stoddard,
" M N Powell, " James Howard,
" John Grigsby, " Emma Gifford,
" John B Taylor, " Wm. Sherwood,
" S L Knapp, " Horace Vansickle,
" Wm. Haskell, " H F Barbour.

KNAPP & TAYLOR.
P. L. REMER. JOHN TAYLOR.
Smethport, Pa., July 1, 1874.

DRAYING.

This is to give notice that I am prepared to do all kinds of draying between Smethport and Larrabee's on the most reasonable terms. All orders attended to promptly and faithfully.

ABNER B TUBBS.

Sept. 10, 1874.

Alfred Sturgveint.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his

NEW QUARTERS,
OVER THE POST-OFFICE.

He is prepared to do

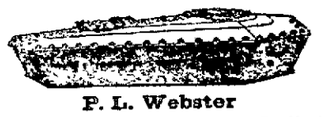
Shaving & Hair Dressing

in the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of

Cigars, Collars, Cuffs,

and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

E. R. SHATTUCK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines and Liquors,
OLEAN, N. Y.
Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

JOSHUA DAVIS. G. M. JAMES

DAVIS & JAMES.
Dealers in
Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and Feed
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise.
KANE, PA.

W. T. Callar,
DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
KANE, PA.

New Gun Shop
At Turtle Point, Pa.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of McKean County that he has opened a Gunsmith Shop at Turtle Point, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Patronage respectfully solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

A. E. Hadley.

Turtle Point, Pa. Nov. 10, '74-3m

Bingham Estate.

Robt. H. Sloss is authorized to receive money for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County His office is in the Court House:

Wellsboro, Dec. 24, 1873. Robt. C. Simpson
Agent of the Trustees.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a valuable farm, situated on Vaughn Hill, in Bradford township, eight miles from the Borough of Bradford. Said farm contains 103 acres, with 35 improved. Good farm buildings, 40 applotrees, a large chestnut orchard, and three living springs thereon.

For terms and other particulars, address
FRANK PERKINS,
Smethport, Pa.
11-49-3m

Executor's Sale.

WHEREAS LETTERS TESTAMENTARY TO the estate of Nathaniel Robbins, deceased, late of the township of Norwich, have been granted to the subscriber, I will expose to public sale at the premises, on THURSDAY,

JANUARY 14, 1875,

at 1 o'clock P. M., the following property:

One hundred and fifty (150) acres, fifty (50) acres of which being improved, with dwelling-house, barn, wagon-house, and orchard thereon.

GHORDIS CORWIN, Executor.

Dec. 3, 1874-4t.

Petition.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A PETition will be presented at the next session of the Legislature for the passage of a law restraining the Commissioners of the Big Level State Road, long enough to collect present taxes, pay up indebtedness and settle up accounts.

For the Commissioners
W. S. OYATT.

Dec. 3, 1874.-4t

EUREKA!
McCOY & REILLY
("SIDE HILL DRUGSTORE.")
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
FORD BUILDING, SMETHPORT, PA.

Drugs & Medicines.
Books & Games FOR THE Holidays.
ALBUMS, DIARIES.
FINE TOILET ARTICLES
PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

We respectfully invite attention to our well selected stock.

McCoy & Reilly.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
At M. L. Armstrong's.
No. 3. UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, Pa.
ELEGANT JEWELRY JUST ARRIVED.
Ladies' Gold Sets, Rings, Bracelets, Charms, etc.
Toys For The Children.
PRICES REDUCED!

EATON & SPRAGUE
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SHELF FURNITURE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
TIN & SHEET IRON WORK.
SMETHPORT, PA.

FANCY GROCERIES
J. P. WENDEL.
CANNED FRUIT A SPECIALTY.
Fresh & Salt Meat, Fish & Oysters
Constantly on hand.
Fancy and Family Groceries at Lowest Figures.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street
Smethport, Pa.
ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE, and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER.

New Clothing Store
In Smethport!
READY-MADE CLOTHING
OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES.
Hats & Caps
and
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
COMPRISING
MUSLIN & WOOLEN SHIRTS, COLLARS,
and many other articles too numerous to mention.
S. GUNZBERG, Proprietor. H. COHN, Manager.

INSURE! INSURE!
FOR INSURANCE in good and reliable companies, apply to
HAMLIN & ROSE, SMETHPORT, PA.
Who represent the
Franklin Fire of Phila., Ins. Co. of North America,
—AND—
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company.

Post-Mortem Love.

Why is it that so many people keep all their pleasant thoughts and kind words about a man bottled and sealed up until he is dead, when they come and break the bottle over his coffin, and bathe his shroud in fragrance? Many a man goes through life with scarcely one bright, cheering, encouraging, hopeful word. He toils hard and *on lowly obscurity.* He gives out his life freely and unstintedly for others. I remember such a man. He was not brilliant; he was not great; but he was faithful. He had many things to discourage him. Troubles thickened about his life. He was misrepresented and misunderstood. Everybody believed that he was a good man, but no one ever said a kindly word or pleasant thing to him. He never heard a compliment, scarcely ever a good wish. No one ever took any pains to encourage him, to strengthen his feeble knees, to lighten his burdens, or to lift up his heart by a gentle deed of love, or by a cheerful word. He was neglected. Unkind things were often said of him.

I stood at his coffin, and then there were many tongues to speak his praise. There was not a breath of aspersion in the air. Men spoke of self-denials—of his work among the poor, of his good qualities, of his quietness, his modesty, his humility, his pureness of heart, his faith and prayer. There were many who spoke indignantly of the charges that falsehood had forged against him in past years, and of the treatment he had received. There were enough kind things said during the two or three days that he lay in the coffin, and while the company stood around his open grave, to have blessed him and made him happy all his fifty years, and to have thrown sweetness and joy about his soul during all his painful and weary journey. There was enough sunshine wasted about the black coffin and dark grave to have made his whole life-path bright as cleared day. But his ears were closed then, and could not hear a word that was spoken. His heart was still then, and could not be thrilled by the grateful sounds. He cared nothing then for the sweet flowers that were piled upon his coffin. The love blossomed out too late. The kindnesses came when the life could not receive its blessings.

And I said then that I would not keep all my kind words, and all my pleasant thoughts and feelings, about my neighbor locked up in my breast till he is dead. They will do him no good then. His dead hand cannot feel the warm pressure. Gentle words will not make his pale, cold face glow. It will be too late, when he lies in the coffin, to seek to make him happy, to lift the shadows off his life, or to brighten his path.

It was a beautiful thing that the country did the other day. The gardens were stripped of their flowers. Hundreds of thousands of graves were strewn with the richest sweetness and fragrance of earth. Many words were spoken of the dead. Their valor was praised. Their heroism was lauded. Their brave and gallant deeds were recounted. Orators exhausted the resources of language to find words strong enough and beautiful enough to weave into garlands for their brows. And it was well. It was a fit and noble thing to do. It is well, too, to build monuments to mark the spots where our dear dead sleep, and to inscribe upon them the sacred names. The memory of a sweet and beautiful life should be kept ever green and fresh in our hearts, and there is no nobler bulwark to a life than the sincere witness of sorrowing friends around the coffin and the grave. It is well that even death has power to stop the tongue of detraction, to subdue enmities, jealousies and animosities; to reveal all the beauties and excellences of a man's character; to hide his blemishes and defects; and to draw out the tender thoughts and kindly feelings of his neighbors' hearts.

But meantime there is a great host of weary men and women toiling through life toward the grave, who need cheering words and helpful ministries. The incense is gathering to scatter about their coffins, but why should it not be scattered in their paths to-day? The kind words are lying in men's hearts and trembling on their tongues, which will be spoken by-and-bye when those weary ones are sleeping; but why should they not be spoken now, when they need them so much, and when their accents would be so pleasing and grateful?

It costs but little to give men a great deal of joy and help. One brought a bunch of flowers to my table, and for a whole week they filled my room with fragrance. One wrote me a cheering letter, breathing a spirit of gratitude and love. It came when I was weary and depressed, and was like the meal prepared by the angel for the old prophet. I went on in the blessed strength for many days. One met me on the street and spoke an encouraging word and grasped me warmly by the hand; and for hours I felt that warm grasp and heard that word echoing through my soul. A little child may brighten scores of lives every day. There is not one of us who may not gladden and strengthen many a heart between every rising and setting sun. Why should we not live to bless the living, to cheer the disheartened, to sweeten sups that are bitter, to hold up the hands that hang down, to comfort those that mourn, to bear joy into joyless homes? Kind words will not spoil a man. If a sermon helps you, it will do the preacher no harm to tell him so. If the editor writes an article that does you good, he can write a still better one if you send him a word of thanks. If a book blesses you, do you not owe it to the author to write a grateful acknowledgment? If you know a weary or neglected one, would it not be such work as angels do, would it not be Christ-like work, to seek every opportunity to brighten and bless that life? Do not wait till the eyes are closed, the ears deaf, and the heart stilled. Do it now. *Post mortem* kindnesses do not cheer. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary days.

A patient investigator has counted the eggs in a single sturgeon and found that they numbered 824,000. Their total weight was 45 pounds.

All a Mistake.

Max Adeler has a friend named Slimmer, who deserves pity. He was going up to Reading not long since, and, when reaching the depot, he happened to look in the ladies' room. A woman sat there with a lot of baggage and three children, and, when she saw Slimmer, she rushed toward him, and, before he could defend himself, she threw her arms about his neck, nestled her head upon his breast, and burst into tears. Slimmer was amazed, indignant, confounded, and, ere he could find utterance for his feelings, she exclaimed:

"O, Henry, dear Henry! we are united at last. Are you well? Is Aunt Martha still alive? Haven't you longed to see your own Louisa?"

And she looked into Slimmer's face, and smiled through her tears.

"Madam," said he, solemnly, "if I am the person alluded to as Henry, permit me to say that you have made a mistake. My name is Lemuel, I have no Aunt Martha, and I don't own a solitary Louisa. Oblige me by letting go my coat; it excites remark."

Then she buried her bonnet deeper into his waistcoat, and began to cry harder than ever, and said:

"Oh, Henry, how can you treat me so? How can you pretend that you are not my husband?"

"Madam," screamed Slimmer, "if you don't cease slopping my shirt bosom, and remove your umbrella from my corn, I shall be obliged to call the police. Let me go, I say."

"The children are here," she persisted. "They recognize their dear father; don't you, children?"

"Yes, yes," they exclaimed, "it's pa; it's our own dear pa."

And then they dragged Slimmer by his trousers legs, and hung to his coat tail.

"Woman," he shrieked, "this is getting serious. Unhand me, I say."

And he tried to disengage himself from her embrace, while all the brakesmen and the baggage-masters and newsboys stood around and said his conduct was infamous.

In the midst of this struggle a stranger entered with a carpet bag. He looked exactly like Slimmer—and when he saw his wife in Slimmer's arms, he became excited and floored Slimmer with that carpet bag, and sat on him, and smote his nose, and caromed on his hat, and asked him what he meant. Slimmer was removed on a stretcher, and the enemy went off with his wife and family in a cab. He called the next day to apologize. His wife had made the mistake because of Slimmer's likeness to him. And now Slimmer wishes he may soon be kicked in the face by a mule, so that he will resemble no other human being in the world.

She Wanted It in Red Type.

Soon after noon yesterday a very fat woman, "going on fifty years old," toiled up the four pairs of stairs, rested her breath awhile and then wanted to see "the head reporter."

"I'm all alone in this world," she commenced, as she sat down and pulled out her handkerchief.

"A widow, eh!" queried the head reporter.

"Yes, a poor, striving widder, whose husband has been dead these fourteen years."

"Death is a sad thing, madam. It crushes hopes, severs ties, and breaks hearts."

"He was such a good man!" she sobbed, covering her face with her handkerchief, "and such a good provider. We allers had meat, and taters, and wood, and preserves; and do you know he never gave me an unkind word!"

"He must have been an excellent man."

"He was—he was. He'd get up nights and cover up the children and shake down the stove, and if his meals wasn't ready or he found buttons off his shirt he'd never open his head."

"And your grief is yet strong—your sorrow just as deep?"

"Just the same as the day he lay dyin' and took my hand and whispered, 'Certilda, don't take on so.' Yes, I'm grievin just the same, or I wouldn't care what folks said. That's what brought me up here—folks are talking about me."

"They are, eh!"

"Yes, they are. They've said that I was after a widower; that I fell in love with one of the boarders; that I was keeping up correspondence with an undertaker, and that I was dead in love with a dozen men."

"And it is not true?"

"True, young man! Look at me! Great heavens! do I look like one who wanted to get married?"

"Well, n-o."

"How could I marry again?" she exclaimed. "How could I forget that dear form beneath the sod and smile on another man! Marry! Great stars! young man, but how could they start such stories?"

"And you want them denied?"

"That's it. Here's ten cents, and I want you to come out in the paper to-morrow, in a piece so long, and say that I'll prosecute those slanderers if these stories don't cease. Put it in red type, mister—in red type, and big letters at that—that a Detroit widder can't escape the vile slanderers, no matter how well she behaves. I marry again. Think of it, young man!"

"But widows often do marry."

"Alars! they do, young man. Somehow it seems lonesome to be a widow, and have no one to defend you, and be all alone, but—I couldn't think of taking another husband—unless he was rich!"

And she wiped her eyes again and felt her way down stairs."—*Detroit Press.*

A DISCUSSION.—Two physicians, in consultation at the bedside of a patient, disputed as to the nature of the disease. At last one of them ended the discussion by saying, "Very well, have it your way now; but the *post-mortem* will show that I am right." The patient was much comforted, and admired the great skill of the latter.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Items of Interest from Home and Abroad.

John A. Gilman, superintendent, while making his usual tour of inspection through the Duquesne, Pa., mines, was fired on by some unknown person and fatally wounded. The miners employed by the company have been on a strike for some time, and consequently the pit was unoccupied at the time the assault was made..... Four men wearing masks rode up to the house of a farmer about twelve miles from Clarksville, Ark. They shot the farmer, choked his wife, robbed him of $600, and escaped..... Samuel Payson, postmaster of North Warren, Pa., and his wife were found dead in their beds, suffocated by coal gas. Another couple were nearly dead when discovered..... A resolution passed the North Carolina Senate, providing for a conference of the Joint Committee on the Public Debt with the creditors of the State, and calling a meeting of the committee in Raleigh on Jan. 14, 1875 .....Mayor Stokely, of Philadelphia, received a letter signed "Secret Six," threatening violence if employment was not supplied for the starving poor, and complaining that Italians were working on the Centennial buildings, excluding actual citizens..... A Philadelphia paper was libeled, having charged that a member of the Common Council had picked the pocket of a marble statue of George Washington on Chestnut street of a silver snuff box.

By a railroad accident in Iowa, several officials of the Iowa division of the Illinois Central railroad were badly injured..... A daring attempt was made to rob the Hochelaga Bank of Montreal. The burglars succeeded in blowing the safe open, but the noise made frightened them away, when the contents of the vault were in sight .....A duel was fought at Havana between Diego Mendo Figueroa and Pepe Castellanos, resulting in the death of Castellanos.

.....The *Levant Herald* publishes distressing accounts of the famine in Asia Minor..... The house of a farmer named Andrein Petit, living near Port Nelson, Ontario, was violently broken into by a gang of desperadoes, two of whom entered Mr. Petit's bedroom while the rest guarded the son's bedroom with revolvers. The ruffians carried off cash to the amount of $7,000..... Indian outrages are reported near Pooche, Nev. The citizens are without arms, and ask for military protection..... The boys of the high school in New Orleans repeated their visit to the girls' lower high school, and forced the colored girls to leave. The school Board has passed a resolution discharging all the public schools until further notice. A new El Dorado, in the shape of rich gold mines in the northern wilderness of Wisconsin is reported. It is claimed that ore sent to New York from this point averages $1,750 per ton.

In the sections of Nebraska and Kansas visited by grasshoppers, farmers have been compelled to feed wheat to work animals. Many poor families are already compelled to live on wheat bran. Thousands of women and children go about their houses barefooted. Nearly $50,000 are required to feed the inhabitants until next fall, and as much more to clothe them..... Small-pox is raging at Sorel, Quebec, in the most virulent form..... Thirty-two thousand Germans have immigrated into Strasbourg since the war.

Ex-Judge Beverly Betts, of New York, has a summer residence at East Jamaica, Queens county, and it is in charge during the winter of his grandson, Beverly Robinson. The house was visited by burglars and a desperate fight ensued, the burglars finally escaping, and Robinson being wounded by a pistol shot..... The bill adopted by the United States Senate Republican caucus, relative to the finance question, embraces the following propositions: Redemption of legal tenders shall begin on the 1st day of January, 1879; silver coin in meantime, to be substituted for fractional currency. Free banking is authorized, and is to be accompanied by the retirement of legal tenders to the amount of eighty per cent. of the new bank notes issued, till the whole volume of the legal tenders is reduced to $300,000,000. This is a modification of a proposition that developed much strength last year. The Secretary of the Treasury is to use the surplus gold in the Treasury, on the first day of January, 1879, for the redemption of legal tenders; and, if this surplus is not sufficient, he is to sell at his discretion any of the bonds of the United States now authorized by law to procure gold with which to meet the demand for specie. Charges for coinage at the United States mints are to be abolished. The charge now made has the effect to send gold bullion abroad to be coined, and it is urged that if coinage is at the expense of the government gold will be brought to the United States, and having been turned into American coins will be less easy to export. .The Pacific Mail Company's steamship Japan, from San Francisco and Yokohama for Hong Kong, was burned at sea when sixty miles out from Yokohama. A few of her passengers and crew arrived at Hong Kong. The loss of life, mostly Chinamen returning home from San Francisco, was very large. A twelve-year-old daughter of Judge Lowell was assaulted near her father's residence, at Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, by a negro. After ravishing the child he left her to her fate. She had been skating, and was returning home through a dense piece of wood when the ruffian waylaid her. She managed to drag herself home and relate the horrible story. The negro was arrested. Weston, who in his attempts heretofore has failed, succeeded at Newark, N. J., in walking five hundred miles in six days. He had about twenty-five minutes to spare when the last mile was finished.

President Grant issued a proclamation ordering the citizens of Warren county, Miss., to "disperse and return peaceably to their respective abodes within five days."..... Two hundred persons were killed and wounded by an explosion of gun powder in Scutari, Turkey ... The application of Stokes, who shot Fisk, for a pardon has been refused by the Governor of New York..... The managers of the United States national soldiers' military asylums have prepared their annual report to Congress. They estimate that under the new system of direct appropriations by Congress $1,000,000 will be required to sustain these asylums during the next fiscal year..... A Memphis special says twenty disguised men took two horse thieves from officers at Jacksonport, Ark., a few days ago, since which time nothing has been heard from them. It is supposed they were hanged.....The negroes in Copiah county, Miss., have formed a laborers' union. Its chief rule prevents members from working for less than three fourths the crop. Any one violating this rule is to be strapped across a log and receive three hundred blows, with a handsaw. .....A circular addressed to the people of the United States has been issued by the leading New York capitalists commending to their notice the coming centennial celebration. The document enumerates the advantages to the country which will accrue from the exposition, and urges the necessity for conducting the enterprise upon a scale befitting a great nation.

Mr. Christian K. Ross says that he is satisfied that the abductors of his son, Charles Brewster Ross, were killed at Bay Ridge. He offers a large reward to any one who will restore the boy to him.....Sadler, the English oarsman, has agreed to row Brown on Bedford basin in June or July next.....The death sentence of Angelina Poulin in Bathurst, N. B., has been commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. She was privy to the scheme of murdering her husband, for which the principal, one Gelinis, was hanged last October..... The German men-of-war Albatross and Nautilus, which were directed to withdraw from the Spanish coast, have now been ordered to remain at Santander and demand satisfaction of the Carlists for their attack upon the German brig Gustav. ... Judge Barrett denied Wm. M. Tweed's application for release, and the case will now go at once to the general term of the Supreme Court, and thence to the Court of Appeals. In the meantime Tweed remains in prison.....Six men were killed and twenty injured by the explosion of a boiler in a new mill at Angelica, Shawano county, Wis. .. Judge Barrett of New York, has fined Paul Falk $250 for violation of the Sunday laws.... Dorgans are having a hard time. One lately received a rifle ball in his body while escaping from a house in Philadelphia..... It is known that the remains of the boy found in Newark bay were not those of Charlie Ross .... Four Gloucester fishing-vessels have been lost this season in the Grand Bank fishery, three of them with all their crews. A fifth is now given up as lost.....The proposed new Finance bill passed the United States Senate by a strictly party vote—only one Republican voting with the minority and one Democrat with the majority.

What a Wife Did.

An exchange has scented out the story of a cheerful party, of the name of "Margaret," who was set adrift in one of the river counties some seventy years ago and whose progeny have been a trouble to this same county ever since. Of the 900 descendants, through six generations, the writer tells us, a great number have been idiots, imbeciles, drunkards, lunatics, paupers, and prostitutes, but 200 of the more vigorous are on record as criminals. This neglected little child has thus cost the county authorities, in the effects she has transmitted, hundreds of thousands of dollars in the expense and care of criminals and paupers, besides the untold damage she has inflicted on property and public morals. This certainly is not a record particularly pleasant to contemplate nor suggestive of cheerful thoughts for Sunday reading. Yet it is a peculiarly and mournfully suggestive story, for all that, and points to the duty of the community in properly raising and taking care of pauper children. It is difficult to estimate the harm that may be done to a community by a single deprived and demoralized nature. This "Margaret," in her childhood, was buffeted about from pillar to post and not a hand was stretched forward to lead her to a better life. Had kind words been spoken to her, had she been given the means of employment, there probably would have been no occasion, at the present day, to have counted up her progeny as criminal and a burden to the country. The mistake we all make is in treating paupers too much as such. It is at least worth while to try the experiment of treating them more like human beings and bringing back to them brighter hopes and aspirations. The experiment might not, perhaps, be unvaryingly successful, but still there would be some reclamation from utter worthlessness, and it is well worth trying for the sake of these.

Dangerous Wealth.

The London *Globe* says: "It is said that among the possessions inherited by the present Duke of Richmond was found a bank note for £50,000. This unique piece of paper money, of whose existence we have no doubt, was preserved with great caution, and by means which must have been a source of peril to friends and foes. We are informed that the late Duke caused the note to be deposited in a casket, and this casket was so fastened that any one who attempted to handle it at once received six pistol shots. The ingenious casket, we are told, became a burdensome possession to the present Duke. His ancestors had not transmitted to him the secret by which it might be opened with safety, and he was, therefore, not unnaturally timid in the examination of his treasure. Under these circumstances we are not surprised to learn that he finally determined to deliver the casket and its contents to the Bank of England, and to permit the officers of that establishment to investigate the ingenuity of the terrible contrivance. The duties of property would even be in excess of its rights if every inheritance were 'tied up' in this way."

Plot Against Bismarck's Life.

The *North German Gazette* publishes the following details of another plot against the life of Bismarck:

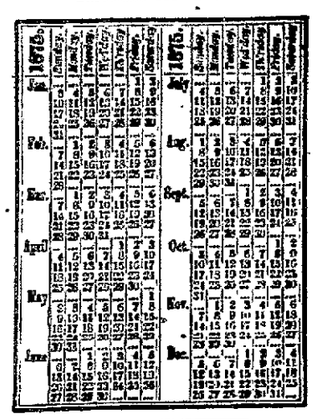
In September, 1873, a French Archbishop received an anonymous letter, the author of which offered to kill Bismarck for $12,000. In a second letter, the writer inclosed a photograph, and gave his name and address as follows: Duchesne Ponselet, Rue Leopold, Semring." The Archbishop communicated these letters to the French Government, which informed Bismarck of the affair. Ponselet, who was found and identified as a workman, was watched. It was ascertained that he was preparing to go to Germany, but, becoming aware of police surveillance, he relinquished his intention.

The subsequent details of the affair are not published. The photograph inclosed to the Archbishop was not of Ponselet, but of a fellow workman, who is supposed to have been a confederate.

Apply the Remedy.

It appears that we need no longer be tormented with liver, kidney, bladder, and glandular diseases, mental and physical debility, partial paralysis, inflammatory and chronic rheumatism, dyspepsia and morbid humors of the blood. Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters conquers the causes of all of the above irregularities by securing perfect digestion, a proper flow of bile, and a free discharge of waste matter. It is not a vile doctored whisky, gotten up to deceive the public and tickle the palate. It is a medicine to the sick stomach, the relaxed nervous system, the weak circulating blood, and the overworked, prostrated brain. An infant may take it, and to children afflicted with worms, and even adults who suffer from this cause, ignorant of the fact—and their numbers are millions—it is the greatest remedy of the age. Take one bottle and you will be satisfied that this is no cent-a-penny nostrum.—*Com.*

Calendar for 1875.



WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Senate.

The Committee on Commerce reported favorably on the bill to constitute Patchogue, on the south side of Long Island, in the State of New York, a port of delivery.

Mr. Hamlin, from the Railroad Committee, reported a bill chartering a double-track freight railway company from tide-water on the Atlantic to the Missouri river, and to limit the rates of freight thereon. Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Numerous petitions were presented from temperance organizations, ministers, and others, in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Vermont, and other States, asking Congress to prohibit the manufacture and sale of all alcoholic liquors in the District of Columbia or Territories of the United States. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The Senate passed, without amendment, the bill to provide for the resumption of specie payments," all the Democratic members voting against it. A number of amendments were proposed but rejected. The vote was as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Boutwell, Carpenter, Chandler, Clayton, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferrers, Ferry (Mich.), Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Harvey, Howe, Ingalls, Logan, Morrill (Me.), Morton, Oglesby, Patterson, Peace, Pratt, Ramsey, Sargent, Sawyer, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Washburn, West, Wright—32.

NAYS.—Messrs. *Bogy, Cooper, Davis, Dennis, Goldthwaite, Hager,* HAMILTON (Tex.), *Johnston, Merriam, Ransom,* SPRAGUE, *Stevenson, Thurman,* TIPTON—14.

Democrats in italics; Liberals in small capitals.

House.

The House, in considering the Legislative Appropriation bill, rejected a motion to increase the clerical force of the Bureau of Education.

The House passed the Legislative Appropriation bill, after a heated discussion over the allowance for the Department of Justice.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Eames proposes to repeal all taxes and stamp duties imposed by the internal revenue laws, except such as relate to distilled spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, cigars; to increase the tax on distilled spirits ten cents per gallon; and to repeal the second section of the act of June 6, 1872, which reduced by ten per cent. the duties on manufactures of cotton, wool, iron, etc.

The House refused to adopt the resolutions against government subsidies, to investigate the district safe-burglary prosecution, and to inquire into the acts of certain army officers in the South.

The Committee on Elections report a resolution declaring Snyder (Rep.), the sitting member from the Second Arkansas District, entitled to his seat, and dismissing the contest of Bell for the same.

The House passed the Naval Appropriation bill, which appropriates in all about $17,160,000; and during the debate on it Messrs. Creamer, Randall and Chittenden charged the Navy Department with extravagance and corrupt practices in connection with the navy yards. The principal items in the bill are: Pay of the officers and 8,500 men of the navy, $6,250,000; civil establishments at the navy yards and stations, $1,250,000; general maintenance of navy yards and docks, $760,000; provisions for officers, seamen, and marines, $1,300,000; preservation of vessels, purchase of stores, etc., $3,300,000; repairs of boilers, machinery, etc., $1,800,000; naval academy, $175,000; marine corps, $378,000.

Mr. Donnan reported a resolution for printing 230,000 copies of the agricultural report of 1872, and 150 000 copies of that of 1873. He said that the former would cost about 42 cents a copy, and the latter about 40 cents. The resolution was passed.

A Walking Advertisement.

LEXINGTON SPRINGS, S. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I am a walking advertisement for your Golden Medical Discovery, Purgative Pellets, and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, they having cured me of catarrh of nine years' standing, which was so bad that it disfigured my nose, and, while curing it, your medicines also cured me of asthma in its worst and most aggravated form. Before using your medicines I had become reduced in flesh from one hundred and fifty-five to one hundred and fifteen pounds, and now I weigh one hundred and sixty-two pounds, and am in better health than I have enjoyed for twenty years.

Yours truly, J. L. LUMSDEN.

The above is but a fair sample of hundreds of letters which are received by Dr. Pierce, and in the face of such evidence who can longer doubt that the doctor's medicines cure the worst cases of chronic catarrh.

THE GREAT FAVORITE WITH THE LADIES.

Wm. Forsyth Bynum & Son, druggists, of Live Oak, Fla., write, Sept. 16, 1874, as follows "Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Golden Medical Discovery and Purgative Pellets sell very largely and give complete satisfaction, as numbers of our customers and friends testify with pleasure. Your Favorite Prescription is indeed the great favorite with the ladies, and numbers can say with joy that it has saved them from eking out a miserable life or meeting with premature death, and restored them to health and happiness."

Thousands of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was first made known to them. A single bottle often gives delicate and suffering women more relief than months of treatment from their family physician. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from internal fever, congestion, inflammation or ulceration, and its strengthening effects tend to correct displacements of internal parts, the result of weakness of natural supports. It is sold by all druggists.

Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on diseases peculiar to women will be sent to any address on receipt of two stamps. Address as above.—*Com.*

Investment with Positive Return.

No financial securities yet offered in the market have become so readily and generally popular as the first mortgage premium bonds of the Industrial Exhibition Company of New York, and there exists many potent reasons for this marked preference. In the first place, the bonds are placed at the attainable price of $20 each, and the return of the principal is assured beyond contingency; further, the holder of each bond participates in every quarterly premium until it is redeemed—principal and interest. By addressing Morgenthau, Bruno & Co., the financial agents, at No. 18 Park Row, N. Y., circulars giving full explanation may be obtained.—*Com.*

SODA FOAM BAKING POWDER.—In another column will be found the card of the old and reliable house of GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., who have won an enviable and solid reputation as the inventors and proprietors of the "best Baking Powder in the world." All through the Eastern States it is universally used, and countless praises are daily received from dealer and consumer. Those who have used it will have no other, and those who have not have yet to learn the delights to be derived from sweet, pure bread.—*American Newspaper Reporter.*

There is, probably, no way in which we can benefit our readers more than by recommending to them for general use *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.* It is adapted to almost all the purposes of a family medicine; and as a specific for croup, colds, whooping cough, soreness of the chest, lame stomach, rheumatism, spitting of blood, and all lung difficulties, it has no equal that ever we saw or heard of.—*Com.*

The Spiritualists of Michigan have, in convention at Battle Creek, rescinded former resolutions in which free love was indorsed, and declared themselves as a body uncommitted on the subject.

The propriety of giving condition medicine to horses, cattle and sheep was discussed and admitted by many of the agricultural societies throughout the State last fall, and we believe that in every case but one they decided in favor of *Sheridan's Cuvalry Condition Powders.* Good judgment.—*Com.*

An ingenious physician in Paris—Renaudot by name—more than two hundred years ago, began circulating a sheet containing the news and gossip of the day, for the amusement of his patients. From this newspaper grew and became advertising mediums for all classes of goods, especially Elmwood and Warwick Collars.—*Com.*

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM for Most approved Coughs, Colds and Consumption. 40 cts. for Counter. Price $1, small size. CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	15¼@	16
Common to Good Texans	04 @	10¾
Milch Cows	40 00 @	80 00
Hogs—Live	07 @	07¾
Dressed	09¾@	09¾
Sheep	05 @	07¾
Lambs	06 @	07
Cotton—Middling	14¾@	14¾
Flour—Extra Western	4 80 @	5 15
State Extra	4 90 @	5 15
Wheat—Red Western	1 25 @	1 30
No. 2 Spring	1 11 @	1 13
Rye	95 @	95
Barley—State	1 43 @	1 45
Barley Malt	1 8 @	1 85
Oat—Mixed Western	60 @	60¾
Corn—Mixed Western	58 @	60
Hay, per cwt	85 @	95
Straw, per cwt	45 @	65
Hops	7@8 @	15
Pork—Mess	19 25 @	20 50
Lard	1 ¾@	12¾
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	18 00 @	20 00
" No. 2, new	16 00 @	18 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 00 @	6 00
Herring Scaled, per box	20 @	25
Petroleum—Crude	6¼@6¾	Refined, 11¾
Wool—California Fleece	2 @	24
Texas "	22 @	26
Australian "	36 @	37
Butter—State	42 @	46
Western Dairy	32 @	36
Western Yellow	22 @	24
Western Ordinary	19 @	22
Pennsylvania Fine	24 @	26
Cheese—State Factory	15¾@	16
" Skimmed	04 @	15
Western	10 @	13
Eggs—State	31 @	31
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1 28 @	1 28
Rye—State	85 @	87
Corn—Mixed	57 @	57
Barley—State	1 30 @	1 60
Oats—State	42½@	43
BUFFALO		
Flour	5 35 @	7 00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1 05 @	1 06
Corn—Mixed	33 @	33
Oats	35 @	37
Rye	80 @	87
Barley	1 20 @	1 20
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings	13¾@	13¾
Flour—Extra	5 25 @	5 25
Wheat—Western Red	1 22 @	1 22¼
Rye	1 00 @	1 00
Corn—Yellow	32 @	40
Mixed	35 @	35
Oats—Mixed	34 @	35
Petroleum—Crude	08¾@08¾	Refined, 11¾
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 20 @	5 00
Wheat—Western Red	1 22 @	1 22¼
Rye	1 00 @	1 00
Corn—Yellow	32 @	40
Mixed	35 @	35
Oats—Mixed	34 @	35
Petroleum—Crude	08¾@08¾	Refined, 11¾

SODA FOAM. THE BEST in the World. It Gives Universal Satisfaction. WONDERFUL Economy. 40 lbs. more Bread to bbl. Flour. SAVES MILK, EGGS, &c. One spoonful saving will save a pint. SO MORE SOUR BREAD. Ladies are all in Love with it. SELIM Like HOT CAKES. Send at once for Circular to GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., 176 Pearl St., New York.

SENT FREE

A Book exposing the mysteries of WALL ST. and how anyone may operate successfully with a capital of $50 or $1000. Complete instructions and illustrations to any address FREE. HEIMER & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, 2 Wall Street, New York.

Centennial Games make a splendid Holiday Gift for old or young. A storehouse of fun and profit for the social circle to round the long winter evenings. 50 new games of AMERICAN HISTORY, on 50 cards. Sent by mail for 75 cents. Send stamp for "Centennial Circular." PHILIP PHILLIPS, Singer. Agents Wanted. E. E. B. TREAT, 805 Broadway, N. Y.

JUST THE BOOK MONEY IN IT SURE! Just out. Useful, Handsome, Cheap. Sells everywhere. Send for Prospectus to E. B. BRIDGMAN, 5 Beekman St., N. Y., or 179 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

$25 PER DAY Commission, or $20 a week Salary to any Agent. Expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. WEBBER & CO., Boston, D.

AGENTS WANTED. Men or women. $24 a week, or $100 forfeited. Valuable sample free. Write at once to F. M. REED, Eighth Street, New York.

HOG RINGER. 10,000,000 Rings, 10,000 Ringers, 2,000 Tongs Sold. Hundreds Dealers Sell Them. Ringers, Rings and Tongs $1.25, by mail, post paid. Circulars free. Address H. W. HYDE & CO., Thetford, Vt.

ADVERTISERS! Send 25 cents to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, N. Y. for their Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK TELL IT ALL By Mrs. Gladstone of Salt Lake City, for 25 years the wife of a Mormon High Priest. Introduction by Mrs. Stowe. This story of a conscience-stricken life tells the "Awful Life," mysteries, secret doings, etc., of the Mormons as a polygamic institution. 600 pages, 8vo. Illustrated. Agents are making from $200 to $500 per month. Address quick for terms and Goods. It is the best book out, actually overflowing with good things for all. It is popular everywhere, with everybody, and outsells all other books 3 to one. Millions say it is the most interesting work ever published. Everybody wants it and agents are piling it in from 10 to 20 a day! Send for circulars, terms, etc., and see for yourself. Agents wanted in every county in the U.S.—a man or woman—or we will send Outfit Free to those who will engage. Don't waste time on worthless books, but send for our prospectus with full particulars, terms, etc., and you'll see your success before you. Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

THE PIANO-HARP Cabinet Organ. Patented December, 1874.

A new and beautiful musical instrument—or improvement upon the Cabinet Organ—being a combination of the pianoforte and organ. To a complete Five-Octave Double Reed Organ, is added a Piano-Harp, the tones of which are between those of the pianoforte and harp. It has a pianoforte-action; is played by the same keys with the organ, and may be used separately or with one or all the stops of the organ. It is not liable to get out of order, and does not require tuning. Having thoroughly tested this beautiful improvement, we offer it with great confidence to the public. Price of PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN, being a FIVE-OCTAVE DOUBLE REED ORGAN, SIX STOPS: with VOX HUMANA, AUTOMATIC SWELL, KNEE SWELL and PIANO-HARP, three and a half octaves in Elegant Upright Rosewood Case, $300. Circulars free.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 25 Union Square, New York; 154 Tremont St., Boston; 80 & 82 Adams St., Chicago.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

EMPLOYMENT For all. J. LATHAM & Co. 162 Washington St., Boston, Mass. Box 3383.

The MILLER & MILLWRIGHT. A Monthly Journal of 16 pages. Every Miller and Millwright should take it. Address SIMPSON & GAULT, Cincinnati, O. $1.00 per annum. Sample copy free.

BECKWITH $25. MALTESE DOUBLE THREAD

$5 to $20 PER DAY at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT. A business that pays. Particulars and valuable sample sent free. Address with 6 cents postage, C. ROSS, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

VINEGAR BITTERS. VEGETABLE. PURELY. PURE RYE. DR. WALKER'S. CALIFORNIA. ALCOHOL. PERFECT. VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speed